Physical Science

Study Guide

matter:

mass:

atom:

3 subatomic particles

a. proton: type of charge positive negative neutral

b. neutron: type of charge positive negative neutral

c. electron: type of charge positive negative neutral

Sketch of an atom (Helium)

molecule:

element:

Three States of Matter:

a. : example:

b. : example:

c. : example:

|  |
| --- |
| **Three states of Water** |
| **Water form** | **Property** | **Changes in States** |
| Ice | solid | Freezing: liquid to a solid |
| Water vapor | Gas | Evaporation: liquid to a gas  |
| Liquid water | liquid | Condensation: gas to a liquid |

change of state:

physical change:

mixture:

physical property:

chemical reaction:

chemical change:

law of conservation of mass:

Clues that a Chemical Change occurs:

a. example:

b. example:

c. example:

d. new physical property example:

e. smell example: rotten eggs/burning match

Understand the sum of parts: The total mass of an object is equal to the sum of its parts.

|  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- |
| **Term** | **Picture** | **Definition** |
| Open Circuit |  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Closed Circuit |  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Series Circuit |  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Parallel Circuit |  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Insulator |  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Conductor |  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Electric current |  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Static Electricity |  |  |
|  |
|  |
| Electromagnet |  |  |
|  |
|  |